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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/903,474	07/11/2001	Norman Wesley Gimbert	13DV-14215	9339

7590

02/13/2006

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EXAMINER

ABEL JALIL, NEVEEN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2165

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/903,474	Applicant(s) GIMBERT ET AL.	
	Examiner Neveen Abel-Jalil	Art Unit 2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on January 3, 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. The Amendment filed on January 3, 2006 has been received and entered. Claims 1-18 are pending.

2. Applicant's amendment has overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hess et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,058,417).

As to claim 6, Hess et al. discloses a system for communicating information to a user via a computer including a browser (See Hess et al. column 6, lines 57-63), said system comprising:

a first server system operated by a first business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by the first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed

at said computer a first web site populated with data from said first database (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4); and

a second server system operated by a second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by the second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the first website by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the second website by the second business entity such that the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 22-31, wherein each content provides or “source” maintains/host its own website as well as supply information to the shared “third party” collaborative website”), data stored in said first server system database selectively accessible to said browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database accessible to the user browser via said first server system (See Hess et al. column 5, lines 4-41, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 10-63, also see Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9).

As to claim 7, Hess et al. discloses wherein said data stored in said first server system and said second server system accessible to the user browser based on individual access privileges (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 15-32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hess et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,058,417) in view of Garrow et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0194160 A1).

As to claim 1, Hess et al. discloses a method for communicating information using a system including a first server system operated by a first business entity and a second server system operated by a second business entity, the first server system including a first web server hosting a website of the first business entity and a first database including data owned by the first business entity, the second server system including a second web server hosting a website of the second business entity and a second database including data owned by the second business entity (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4), said method comprising the steps of:

coupling the first web server to the first database, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with data from the first database, the data including information that the first business entity wishes to share with the second business entity (See Hess et al. column 5, lines 4-41, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 10-63, also see Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9);

coupling the second web server to the second database, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database, the data including information

that the second business entity wishes to share with the first business entity (See Hess et al. column 5, lines 4-41, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 10-63, also see Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9);

synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site (See Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9) such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the first website by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the second website by the second business entity (See Hess et al. column 10, lines 45-67, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 34-67) such that the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 22-31, wherein each content provides or “source” maintains/host its own website as well as supply information to the shared “third party” collaborative website”); and

selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by the second business entity via the collaborative website (See Hess et al. column 10, lines 45-67, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 34-67); and

selectively accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by the first business entity via the collaborative website (See Hess et al. column 10, lines 45-67, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 34-67).

Hess et al. does not teach aircraft and aircraft engine information.

Garrow et al. teaches aircraft and aircraft engine information (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. to include aircraft and aircraft engine information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. by the teaching of Garrow et al. to include aircraft and aircraft engine information because providing specific records dealing with one industry allows for efficiency and effective tracking of information thereby reducing business costs associated with the aircraft industry.

As to claim 2, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said step of coupling the first web server to the first database further comprises the step of providing a first server system (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4) hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

As to claim 3, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said step of coupling the second web server to the second database further comprises the step of providing a second server system (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4) hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

As to claim 4, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said step of selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system further comprises the step of selectively accessing data from the first and second server systems based on individual access privileges (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 15-32).

As to claim 5, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said step of selectively accessing data stored in the first server system further comprises the step of selectively accessing (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 15-32) at least one of aircraft engine and aircraft data relating to at least one of general information data, plans and schedules data, propulsion systems data, and engineering data (See Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

As to claim 8, Hess et al. discloses said first server system, said second server system hosted by a business partner (See Hess et al. Figure 1).

Hess et al. does not teach hosted by a turbine engine manufacturer.

Garrow et al. teaches hosted by a turbine engine manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. to include hosted by a turbine engine manufacturer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. by the teaching of Garrow et al. to include hosted by a

turbine engine manufacturer because providing specific records dealing with one industry allows for efficiency and effective tracking of information thereby reducing business costs associated with the aircraft industry.

As to claims 9, and 10, Hess et al. discloses wherein at least one of said first database and said second (See Hess et al. Figure 4).

Hess et al. does not teach database includes aircraft engine data relating to at least one of general information data, propulsion systems data, and engineering.

Garrow et al. teaches database includes aircraft engine data relating to at least one of general information data, propulsion systems data, and engineering (See Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer; plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. by the teaching of Garrow et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer; and at least one of plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering because providing specific records dealing with one industry allows for efficiency and effective tracking of information thereby reducing business costs associated with the aircraft industry.

As to claim 12, Hess et al. discloses a database structure configured to be protected from access by unauthorized individuals (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 15-32), said database structure comprising a first database and a second database, said first database coupled to a first server system, said second database coupled to a second server system (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4, and see Hess et al. column 6, lines 57-63), at least one of said first database and said second database including information relating to at least one of general information, said first database linked to a first web site configured to be populated with data from said first database, said second database linked to a second web site configured to be populated from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such as at least portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the first website by the manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the second website (See Hess et al. column 5, lines 4-41, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 10-63, also see Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9) such that the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 22-31, wherein each content provides or “source” maintains/host its own website as well as supply information to the shared “third party” collaborative website”).

Hess et al. does not teach hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer; and at least one of plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering.

Garrow et al. teaches hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071);

and at least one of plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering (See Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer; plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. by the teaching of Garrow et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer; hosted by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer; and at least one of plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering because providing specific records dealing with one industry allows for efficiency and effective tracking of information thereby reducing business costs associated with the aircraft industry.

As to claim 13, Hess et al. discloses a web-based communications system comprising:
a computer comprising a browser; a network coupled to said computer (See Hess et al. Figure 4);

a first server system comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a first web site populated with data from said first

database (See Hess et al. Figure 1, also see Hess et al. Figure 4, and see Hess et al. column 6, lines 57-63); and

a second server system comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the first website and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative website is hosted from the second website such that the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 22-31, wherein each content provides or “source” maintains/host its own website as well as supply information to the shared “third party” collaborative website”), data stored in said first server system database selectively accessible to said browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database is selectively accessible to said browser via said first server system (See Hess et al. column 5, lines 4-41, also see Hess et al. column 6, lines 10-63, also see Hess et al. column 9, lines 1-9).

Hess et al. does not teach hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer or a partner of the aircraft manufacturer.

Garrow et al. teaches hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer or a partner of the aircraft manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer or a partner of the aircraft manufacturer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hess et al. by the teaching of Garrow et al. to include hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer or a partner of the aircraft manufacturer because providing specific records dealing with one industry allows for efficiency and effective tracking of information thereby reducing business costs associated with the aircraft industry.

As to claim 14, Hess et al. as modified discloses said first server system hosted by a turbine engine manufacturer, said second server system hosted by an aircraft manufacturer (See Garrow et al. page 6, paragraph 0058, also see Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071, wherein “turbine engine” reads on “jet engine”).

As to claim 15, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said data stored in said first server system and said second server system accessible to the user browser based on based on individual access privileges (See Hess et al. column 7, lines 15-32).

As to claims 16, and 18, Hess et al. as modified discloses wherein said browser configured to selectively display aircraft engine data relating to at least one of general information data, plans and schedules data, propulsion systems data, and engineering data (See Garrow et al. column 9, lines 47-67, also see Garrow et al. page 8, paragraphs 0068-0071).

7. Claims 11, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hess et al. (U.S. Patent 6,058,417) in view of Garrow et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0194160 A1) as applied to claims 2-3, 5-10, 12, 14-16, and 18 above, and further in view of Glass et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,278,965).

As to claim 11 Hess et al. as modified teaches said first database and said second database (See Hess et al. Figure 4).

Hess et al. as modified still does not teach wherein at least one of said database maintains a record of navigation changes.

Glass et al. teaches wherein at least one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigation changes (See column 5, lines 34-51, wherein “maintains a record” reads on “flight history”, also see column 22, lines 38-63, wherein “navigational changes” reads on “flight plans”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Hess et al. as modified to include wherein at least one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigation changes.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Hess et al. as modified by the teaching of Glass et al. to include wherein at least one of said first database and said second database maintains a record of navigation changes because the partnership will reduce business costs by introducing efficient information retrieval and processing.

As to claim 17, Hess et al. as modified still does not teach wherein said browser configured to selectively display an historical log relating to navigational changes to said user interface.

Glass et al. teaches wherein said browser configured to selectively display an historical log (See column 5, lines 41-48) relating to navigational changes (See column 5, lines 34-51, wherein “maintains a record” reads on “flight history”, also see column 22, lines 38-63, wherein “navigational changes” reads on “flight plans”) to said user interface (See column 11, lines 12-22).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Hess et al. as modified to include wherein said browser configured to selectively display an historical log relating to navigational changes to said user interface.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Hess et al. as modified by the teaching of Glass et al. to include wherein said browser configured to selectively display an historical log relating to navigational changes to said user interface because the partnership will reduce business costs by introducing efficient information retrieval and processing.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on January 3, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument with regards to the newly added claim limitation of "such that the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entity" is acknowledged but is not deemed to be persuasive.

In light of applicant's own disclosure found in [0016] System 7 operates by creating two independently hosted web sites (not shown in FIG. 1) that are synchronized to function as a collaborative web site. [0026] Web pages 102 and 104 are independently hosted web sites that are synchronized to function as a collaborative web site. More specifically, in the exemplary embodiments, web page 102 is populated with data from a server hosted by an aircraft engine manufacturer, and web page 104 is populated with data from a server hosted by an aircraft manufacturer.

The Examiner sees no support for the argued limitation, as such, the cited reference of Hess et al. teaches the newly added limitation as presented in the office action above.

In response to applicant's argument that "Hess et al. does not teach communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information" is acknowledged but is not deemed to be persuasive.

The Examiner is not modifying the physical structure of the system instead merely stating that any data type can be stored in the database and does not necessarily have to be related to the aircraft industry. Garrow was introduced to teach that such type of data relating specifically to aircraft engine manufacturer (merely just data no matter type can be stored in a database and does not carry patentable weight). Moreover, aircraft data is considered nonfunctional descriptive material see MPEP 2106 IV B 1 (b) indicates that "nonfunctional descriptive

material” is material “that cannot exhibit any functional interrelationship with the way in which computing processes are performed”. Examples of “nonfunctional descriptive material” include any types of “data content” stored in the database.

In response to applicant's arguments with respect to Independent claims 1, and 6, the recitation “communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information” has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the Examiner is establishing motivation in obviousness in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, as explained in the office action above, and as found in the teachings of Garrow et al. to provide aircraft industry data since it is highly regulated industries (i.e. aircraft) with high needs for reliable, accurate records maintenance and

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tacking on equipment related work (See Garrow et al. page 1, paragraph 0005, page 1, paragraph 0008), and in the teachings of Glass et al. were introduced to show yet another kind of data being stored and tracked in a database: navigation changes providing a central storage for heterogeneous data types (See Glass et al. abstract).

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

The Examiner has no comment on Expectation of success of the combined references in response to applicant's argument presented on page 10.

Claim 12 is missing a semicolon behind the word "comprising" if the database structure is meant to be include the rest of claim recitation as argued on page 13 of the response. As it stands now, "a database structure" is only applied to the first line of claim 12.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

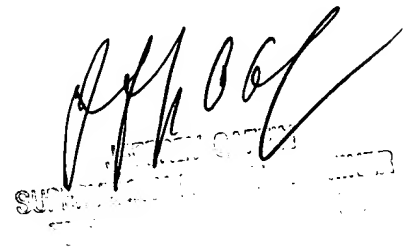
10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Neveen Abel-Jalil whose telephone number is 571-272-4074. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A. Gaffin can be reached on 571-272-4146. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Neveen Abel-Jalil
February 6, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a rectangular official stamp. The signature is stylized and appears to be 'N. Abel-Jalil'. The stamp contains some text, including 'SIGNATURE' and 'DATE', but it is partially obscured by the signature.